APPLICATION OF THE NAME KUHNIA EUPATORIOIDES VAR. ANGUSTIFOLIA (COMPOSITAE). — The monumental new Flora of Missouri by Julian A. Steyermark (1963) follows Fernald's 8th edition of Gray's Manual (1950) in reviving the name Kuhnia eupatorioides var. angustifolia Raf., New Fl. N. A. 1:79, 1836, but applies it more particularly to the plants described by me as K. eupatorioides var. ozarkana (Wrightia 1:136, 1946), that name being treated as a synonym. In my "Revision of the genus Kuhnia L." (Wrightia 1:122-144. 1946), var. angustifolia is given as a synonym of K. eupatorioides var. pyramidalis Raf., the name employed under then existing rules of nomenclature for what is now to be called var. eupatorioides. Because two authoritative works have, subsequent to the publication of my revision, adopted the name var. angustifolia, I feel obliged to point out that it is untenable.

In his rather extensive "Monograph of the genus Kuhnia" (New Fl. N. A. 1: 73-80. 1836), Rafinesque tells of having found K. eupatorioides "exactly as described by Linneus" on "Rocky banks of the R. Schuylkill near Philadelphia, in a single spot near the rail road bridge: 3 varieties." He then names the three varieties as pyramidalis, corymbosa, and angustifolia, adding: "These 2 last are probably the Critonia of Gaertner and others, yet they are perhaps nothing else but various ages of the plant? but since they have been mistaken for species, they must be properly noticed." He was, of course, describing what we should now designate as forms, not geographic varieties, all three of them growing, in his own words, "in a single spot," and that spot in the general area of the type locality for the species. Fernald, in assigning to var. angustifolia the range "Fla. to Tex. and Mo.," apparently excludes its own type locality. Steyermark, in applying the name to var. ozarkana Shinners while quoting Fernald as to the range, compounds the error, for plants with the distinctive, long-attenuate, outer phyllaries of var. ozarkana do not occur in most of the stated area.

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